AMENDED IN SENATE JULY 8, 1997 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY MAY 23, 1997 AMENDED IN ASSEMBLY APRIL 28, 1997

CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE—1997-98 REGULAR SESSION

ASSEMBLY BILL

No. 1526

Introduced by Assembly Members Escutia, Aroner, Figueroa, Keeley, Kuehl, Ortiz, Shelley, and Villaraigosa

February 28, 1997

An act to amend Section 3151 of, and to add Section 3151.5 to, the Family Code, relating to family law.

LEGISLATIVE COUNSEL'S DIGEST

AB 1526, as amended, Escutia. Children.

Existing law authorizes the court to appoint private counsel to represent the interests of a child in a custody or visitation proceeding if the court determines that it would be in the child's best interests. The child's counsel is charged with the representation of the child's interests and has specified duties.

Existing law provides that a child's counsel shall have specified rights when ordered by the court.

This bill would provide that the child's counsel, if requested by the court, would have a duty to prepare a written statement of issues and contentions setting forth the facts that bear on the *best* interests of the child. The statement would be required to set forth a summary of information received by counsel, including a list of the sources of information, the results of the counsel's investigation, the child's wishes when

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deemed appropriate by counsel, and other matters as the court may direct. The bill would require a statement of issues and contentions of the child's counsel to be received in evidence and considered when a judicial determination is made regarding custody or visitation. The bill also would authorize the Judicial Council to specify standards for preparation of the statement of issues and contentions and promulgate a model statement with regard thereto.

The bill would delete the provision granting the rights of a child's counsel only when ordered by a court and would also revise, recast, and expand those rights.

Vote: majority. Appropriation: no. Fiscal committee: no. State-mandated local program: no.

The people of the State of California do enact as follows:

1 SECTION 1. Section 3151 of the Family Code is 2 amended to read:

3 3151. (a) The child's counsel appointed under this chapter is charged with the representation of the child's best interests. The role of the child's counsel is to gather 6 and present to the court facts that bear on the interests of the child, which shall include the child's wishes. The 7 8 counsel's facts that bear on the best interests of the child, and present those facts to the court, including the child's 9 10 wishes when counsel deems it appropriate 11 consideration by the court pursuant to Section 3042. The 12 counsel's duties, unless under the circumstances it is 13 inappropriate to exercise the duty, include interviewing 14 the child, reviewing the court files and all relevant 15 records about each party all accessible relevant records 16 available to both parties, and making any further investigations as the counsel considers necessary 17 18 ascertain facts relevant to the custody or visitation

20 (b) At the court's request, counsel shall prepare a 21 written statement of issues and contentions setting forth 22 the facts that bear on the *best* interests of the child. The 23 statement statement shall set forth a summary of 24 information received by counsel, including a list of the

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sources of information, the results of the counsel's investigation, the wishes of the child, when counsel deems appropriate investigation, and such other matters as the court may direct. The statement of issues and 5 contentions shall not contain any communication subject to Section 954 of the Evidence Code. The statement of issues and contentions shall be filed with the court and submitted to the parties or their attorneys of record at least 20 10 days before the hearing, unless the court orders 10 otherwise. At the court's request, counsel may orally state the wishes of the child if that information is not a 12 privileged communication subject to Section 954 of the 13 Evidence Code, for consideration by the court pursuant 14 to Section 3042. Counsel shall not be called as a witness 15 in the proceeding. Counsel may introduce and examine 16 counsel's own witnesses, present arguments to the court 17 concerning the child's welfare, and participate further in 18 the proceeding to the degree necessary to represent the child adequately. In consultation with representatives of 20 the Family Law Section of the State Bar and the Senate and Assembly Judiciary Committees, the Judicial Council 22 may specify standards for the preparation of statement of issues and contentions and may promulgate a model statement of issues and contentions, which shall include simple instructions regarding how to subpoena a 26 witness, and a blank subpoena form. 27

- (b) Counsel shall have the following rights when ordered by the court:
- (1) Reasonable access to the child with adequate notice.
- (2) Notice of any proceeding, including a request for examinations, affecting the child.
 - (3) Access to medical and school records for the child.

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- (4) The right to veto any physical or psychological examination or evaluation, for purposes of the proceeding, which has not been ordered by the court.
- (5) The right to assert on behalf of the child any privilege for discovery purposes.
- (6) The right to seek independent psychological or physical examination or evaluation of the child for

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purposes of the pending proceeding, upon application to the court.

- (c) The child's counsel shall have the following rights:
- (1) Reasonable access to the child.
- 5 (2) Standing to seek affirmative relief on behalf of the 6 child.
- (3) Notice of any proceeding, and all phases of that proceeding, including a request for examination affecting 9 the child.
- (4) The right to take any action that is available to a 11 party to the proceeding, including, but not limited to, the 12 *following:* filing pleadings, making evidentiary 13 objections, and presenting evidence and being heard in 14 the proceeding, which may include, but shall not be 15 limited to, presenting motions and orders to show cause, participating in settlement conferences, 16 *and* seeking writs, appeals, and arbitrations.
- (5) Access to the child's medical, dental, 19 health, and other health care records, school and 20 educational records, and the right to interview school 21 personnel, caretakers. health care providers. 22 health professionals, and others who have assessed the 23 child or provided care to the child. The release of this 24 information to counsel shall not constitute a waiver of the 25 confidentiality of the reports, files, and any disclosed mediators: 26 *communications*. Counsel may interview however, the provisions of Sections 3177 and 3182 shall 27 apply.
- (6) The right to reasonable advance notice of and the 29 30 right to refuse any physical or psychological examination or evaluation, for purposes of the proceeding, which has 32 not been ordered by the court.
- 33 (7) The right to assert or waive any privilege on behalf 34 of the child.
- 35 (8) The right to seek independent psychological or 36 physical examination or evaluation of the child for purposes of the pending proceeding, upon approval by the court. 38
- SEC. 2. Section 3151.5 is added to the Family Code, to 39 40 read:

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3151.5. If a child is represented by court appointed counsel, at every hearing in which the court makes a judicial determination regarding custody or visitation the court shall receive in evidence and consider any statement of issues and contentions of the child's counsel. Any party may subpoena as a witness any person listed in the statement of issues and contentions as having provided information to the attorney, but the attorney shall not be called as a witness.